

THE LATEST SINGER'S IMPROVED FAMILY SEWING MACHINES make the LOCK STITCH with a shuttle, the only correct way to make it. It makes beautiful Ruffles, with no busting or drawing of threads. It makes HEM STITCH OPEN WORK. It does a greater range of work and uses less thread than any other machine made. All machines warranted. OFFICE: 275 MAIN STREET.

**Business Directory**  
— OF THE —  
**PRINCIPAL AND LEADING**  
**HOUSES AND FIRMS.**

**ATWOOD & ANDERSON**, Flour, Cotton, Commission and Produce, 350 Main.  
**ALLISON BROTHERS**, Hardware, Cutlery, Guns, etc., 270 Front.

**D**  
**ARMSTRONG & ATKINSON**, House and Sign Painters, 40 North Court st., between Main and Second.  
**B**  
**BESCHER & CO.**, Hardware, Cutlery, Guns, etc., removed to 222 Main, near Adams.  
**B**  
**BARDON, WILDER & SIMPSON**, 223 Second, Adams Bldg. Cutlery and Guns.  
**B**  
**BAKUM, F. D. & CO.**, Watches, Jewelry and Fancy Goods, 265 Main, corner Court.  
**B**  
**BERRY, A. G.**, dealer in Hardware, Saddlery, etc., 312 Second st., N. E. cor. of Monroe.  
**B**  
**BROOKS, KELLY & CO.**, Grocers and Cotton Factors, 276 Front.  
**C**  
**CATHOLIC BOOKSTORE**, 389 1/2 Second st., near Monroe. W. J. Mansford, Prop.  
**C**  
**CHAYER, W. E.**, Photographer, Gallery, 230 N. Main street, Clark's Marble Block.  
**C**  
**CLARK, SMITH & CO.**, Bookbinders, 283 Main.  
**C**  
**CAROLINA LIFE INS. CO.**, 219 Main st. J. Wicks, Pres.; W. F. Boyle, Secy.

**I**  
**COCKE, T. H.**, Grand Worthy Patriarch of No. 26, Memphis, 279 1/2 Main.  
**C**  
**CASE, C. N. JR. & CO.**, Harness, Saddlery, etc., adjoining Woodruff & Co., 177 Main.  
**D**  
**DEBOST INS. AND TRUST CO.**, 42 Madison, J. O. Lonsdale, Secy; W. M. Farrington, Pres.  
**D**  
**DAVIS, A. F.**, House and Sign Painter, 38 Adams, between Main and Second.  
**D**  
**DECKER, G. A.**, Grocer and Cotton Factor, 341 Front.  
**D**  
**EDWARDS, J. D.**, Dealer in Oysters, Lake Fish, etc., 215 Main, 232 Second.  
**F**  
**FLANNERY, THOMAS**, Plumber, Gas and Steam Pipe Fitter, 32 Jefferson street.  
**F**  
**FORBES, NEWTON & CO.**, Grocers and Cotton Factors, 11 Union, Lee Block.  
**F**  
**FUCHS, VICTOR D.**, Wholesale and retail dealer in Fish, Oysters, Game, 41 Jefferson.

**R**  
**FORSTER, KALHOFFER & CO.**, Grocers, Cotton Factors, Comm. Merch 101 Main, 232 1/2 Main.  
**F**  
**FRID, J. O. & CO.**, Importers in Harness, Saddlery, etc., 274 1/2 Main.  
**G**  
**GRAYSON, GEO. L.**, Importer of Cigars and dealer in Pipes, in Overton Hotel.  
**G**  
**GALLERATH, STEWART & CO.**, Cotton Factors, 11 Union, Stenwall Bldg.  
**G**  
**GOFFEL, LEONOLD**, dealer in Oysters and Knives & Blades, 375 Main.  
**G**  
**GROVER & BAKER'S SEWING MACHINES**, 325 Main, up stairs.  
**G**  
**GOODYEAR & FALLS**, Central Drug Store, 281 Main street, near Madison.  
**G**  
**GRISHAMER, J. J.**, Second, near cor. of Madison, Wall Paper and Window Shades.  
**H**  
**HENRICH, P. H. & BRO.**, Confectioners, Fancy Groceries, Liquors, etc., 224 Main.

**E**  
**HOERNER, THEO.**, Druggist and Analytical Chemist, 54 and 56 Front, Second.  
**H**  
**HOLLENBERG, B. A.**, Steam Dryer, 212 Beal and 267 Second, near Court.  
**H**  
**HUSE, F. C. & CO.**, dealers in Choice Family Groceries, 75 Jefferson.  
**H**  
**INSOON, S. D.**, 121 1/2 Main street, up stairs, 215 Main.  
**J**  
**JOHNSON, G. D.**, Druggist, 138 Main, two doors north of Overton Hotel.  
**K**  
**KATZENBACH, F.**, 317 Main street, Music and Musical Instruments, Pianos and Organs, Victrola Frames made to order.  
**K**  
**KLEIN & BRO.**, Wholesale Liquor Dealers, 15 Poplar st., A's in barrels and bottles.  
**L**  
**LONSDALE, J. O. & CO.**, Agents St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, 41 Madison street, Kie Williams Bldg.

**C**  
**LITTLETON, H. A. & CO.**, Insurance As's, 72 Madison.  
**L**  
**LEHMAN & BRO.**, Manufacturers and dealers in Boots and Shoes, 212 Second.  
**M**  
**MEMPHIS CITY BANK**, cor. Jefferson and Front; S. H. Tobey, Pres.; E. C. Kirk, Cash.  
**M**  
**MEMPHIS BANK**, cor. Main and Madison.  
**M**  
**MURPHY, J. J.**, Pres.; F. M. Cash, Cashier.  
**M**  
**MILLER, WILLIAM**, manufacturer of and dealer in Boots and Shoes, 317 Main st.  
**M**  
**MERKMAN, BYRD & CO.**, Watchmakers, 275 Main.  
**M**  
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**T**  
**MORE, RAUFER & CO.**, Planing Mill and Lumber Yard, 318 and 320 Second street.  
**M**  
**MORRIS & CO.**, dealers in Hardware, Cutlery, Mechanical Tools, 225 1/2 and 234 Main.  
**M**  
**MORRIS, James L.**, "The Hatter," Francis & Wiggins, 387 Main, Panola House.  
**N**  
**NORTHWESTERN MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO.**, J. S. Chapin, State Agent, 34 Union.  
**O**  
**ORILL, BEN. & CO.**, Hardware, Cutlery and Agricultural Implements, 215 Front.  
**O**  
**PULLEN, BEN. K.**, Importer, wholesale and retail dealer in China, Glass and Queensware, and silver-plated ware, 275 Main.  
**P**  
**PODESTA & CAZZARA**, dealers in Confectioneries, etc., 223 Main, cor. North Court.  
**P**  
**PRESTON, O. F. & CO.**, dealers in Coal Oil, Lamps, Soap, etc., 46 Jefferson street.  
**P**  
**PICKETT, W. S. & CO.**, Commission Merchants and Cotton Factors, 26 Front st.

**O**  
**PODESTA, L. & CO.**, Wholesale Grocers and dealers in Wines, Liquors, Cigars, 236 Front.  
**P**  
**POWER, J. & CO.**, Merchant Tailors, 230 Second st., Cloths and Vestings on hand.  
**R**  
**ROUSE, STEPH. & CO.**, 215 Front, exclusive wholesale dealers in Dry Goods.  
**R**  
**ROSENBAUM & BROS.**, Coal Oil, Petro Oil, etc., wholesale and retail, 194 Main.  
**S**  
**ST. CHARLES EATING-HOUSE**, COR. OF Jefferson and Second, open at all hours.  
**S**  
**WARDLAW & KENDON, Prop's.**  
**S**  
**SCHREIBER & CO.**, 263 Main street, deal in Leather, Tallow and Shoe Findings, and pay Cash for Hides, Furs, Deer Skins, etc.  
**S**  
**SAFFORD, J. H. & CO.**, Grocers, Commission Merchants, etc., 294 Second street.  
**S**  
**SELIGMAN, JOE**, Doctore Stables, 55 Union, between Second and Third.  
**S**  
**SOUTHERN HOOP-SKIRT MANUFACTORY**, wholes' and retail, 155 1/2 Main, near Wash.  
**S**  
**STAR SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINES**, 245 Main, between Union and Gayoso.

**R**  
**SMITH, J. A. J.**, dealer in Drugs, Toilet articles, etc., removed to 225 Main.  
**S**  
**SOUTHERN PALM**—Howell, Wood & Co., Dry Goods, 322 Main.  
**S**  
**STOLIN, A.**, Practical Safe Maker and Repairer, 119 Jefferson street.  
**S**  
**STOLIN, J.**, dealer in Tinware, Coal, Lamps, and Petro Oils, Lamps, etc., 56 Jefferson.  
**V**  
**VERDENBURGH, R. V.**, Insurance Agent, 21 Madison.  
**W**  
**WARDLAW, KINGDON**, Oars and Rowing, St. Charles, cor. Jefferson and 2d.  
**W**  
**WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES**, 256 Second.  
**W**  
**WELLS & COLL.**, dealers in Dry Goods, 267 Main.  
**W**  
**WELLS, B. D. & CO.**, wholesale and retail dealers in Garden and Field Seeds, Fertilizers, Fruit Trees, Aer's Imp'rs, Main.  
**W**  
**WOODRUFF & CO.**, dealers in Carriages, Buggies, etc., 215 Main street.

**Y**  
**WARD, J. O.**, Clothing, etc., Resident Partner Garthwaite Lewis & Co., 211 Main, between Washington and Poplar.  
**W**  
**WALTER, JOS.**, Druggist, 194 Main, between Washington and Poplar.  
**Y**  
**YOUNG, A. W. & CO.**, Bookbinders, Stationers, Printers and Lithographers, 214 Main.

# PUBLIC LEDGER.

By Whitmore & Co. LARGEST CITY CIRCULATION. Fifteen Cents Per Week. VOL. VIII. MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE, THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 27, 1869. NO. 76.

We ask attention to a Line of  
**ENGLISH LENOS,**  
WHICH WE ARE OFFERING AT VERY LOW FIGURES.  
**WELLS & COLL, 267 Main Street.**

## PUBLIC LEDGER.

The PUBLIC LEDGER is published every Afternoon (except Sunday) by R. WHITMORE and J. J. DEBOER, under the firm name of WHITMORE & CO.

At No. 13 Madison street.  
The PUBLIC LEDGER is served to City subscribers by faithful carriers at FIFTEEN CENTS per week, payable weekly to the carriers.  
By mail (in advance): One year, \$5; six months, \$3; three months, \$2; one month, 75 cents.  
Newsdealers supplied at 25 cents per copy.  
Communications upon subjects of general interest to the public are at all times acceptable. Selected manuscripts will not be returned.

### RATES OF ADVERTISING.

First Insertion—\$1.00 per square  
Subsequent insertions—50 " " " " " "  
For One Week—3.00 " " " " " "  
For Two Weeks—4.50 " " " " " "  
For Three Weeks—5.50 " " " " " "  
For One Month—7.00 " " " " " "

Eight lines of Nonpareil, solid, constitute a square.  
Displayed advertisements will be charged according to the space occupied, at above rates, being twice the value of solid type to the inch.  
Notices in local column inserted for twenty cents per line for each insertion.  
Special Notices inserted for ten cents per line for each insertion.

To regular advertisers we offer superior inducements, both as to rate of charges and manner of displaying their ads.  
Advertisements published at intervals will be charged One Dollar per square for each insertion.  
All bills for advertising are due when contracted and payable on demand.

33. All letters, whether upon business or otherwise, must be addressed to  
**WHITMORE & CO.,**  
Publishers and Proprietors.

### An Indian Queen.

An eminent female potentate of the last century is thus sketched in an article on the Marhatta Empire, in the Westminster Review for January:  
"Mulhar Rao was succeeded in the government of his provinces, which lay in Malwa, and north of the Nerbudda river, by Aliha Bai, the widow of his son, and, considering the circumstances of her time, one of the most remarkable women to be met with in history.  
Among the Marhatta of rank, it is not customary to confine females, or compel them to wear veils. Aliha Bai, in consequence, offended no prejudices when she took upon herself the management of public affairs, and transacted business in open durbar. We do not wish to refer without reason to the hackneyed simile of an oasis in the desert, but there is nothing else which can so well characterize the spot of sunny green which Aliha Bai's administration of Malwa marks out from the surrounding waste. The great aim of her rule was to raise the condition of the agricultural classes. She recognized them as the backbone of a state which derives almost all its revenue from the land, and strove to develop cultivation by light assessments and a sacred respect for proprietary rights. She made use of courts of arbitration; but was herself always accessible to appeals, and on all points connected with the administration of justice she was most patient and unwearied. A deep sense of responsibility accompanied her in the performance of her duties. 'She deemed herself answerable to God for every exercise of power,' was one of her sayings; and when urged by her ministers to acts of severity, she would reply, 'Let us mortals beware how we destroy the works of the Almighty.'"  
For more than twenty years she sustained the burden of life. During the time the country was free from external aggression, and enjoyed almost perfect tranquillity within. It was the greatest pleasure of her life to behold the contentment and prosperity of her subjects. So far from deeming an increase of wealth to be a ground for greater exactions, she held it to be a legitimate claim for favor and protection. Under her care, Indore, the present capital of Holkar's dominions, rose from a village to a wealthy town. She constructed roads over the almost hill ranges which intersect Malwa; she built resting places and dug wells for the use of travelers along all the routes in her kingdom. Through all Hindustan she was an object of admiration and esteem. Among her own chiefs it would have been regarded as the height of wickedness to have become her enemy, or if need were, not to die in her defense. The Nizam of Mysore, and Tippos, the Sultan of Mysore, paid her at much respect as the Pashwa, and Mahomed-dan joined with Hindus in praying for her long life and prosperity. Flattery was lost upon her. A Brahmin wrote a book in her praise; she heard it read with patience, merely observing that she was a weak and sinful woman and not deserving such fine encomiums, ordered the book to be thrown into the Nerbudda, and took no further notice of the writer. Such was the Aliha Bai.  
A female without vanity, a bigot without intolerance, a mind imbued with the deepest superstitions, yet receiving no impressions except what led to the benefit and happiness of those under its influence; a being exercising in the most active and able manner despotic powers, not merely with sincere humility, but under the severest moral restraints that a strict conscience could lay upon human action; and this combined with the great-

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est indulgence for the weakness and faults of others. To sum up all, she was goodness, in its most comprehensive sense, personified."

### That "Peace Jubilee"—Prayer as an Advertising Medium.

From the New York World.  
The clergy of Boston—that is, the clergy characteristic of Boston—are unquestionably a peculiar people, whether or not they are zealous of good works. It seems that a number of them have been applying for the privilege of making the opening prayer at the coming "Peace Jubilee" with which Boston is now agog. The "Peace Jubilee" does not, to the secular mind, appear to be such an undertaking, to demand, beyond purely human undertakings, the invocation of a blessing from on high. It is merely in its actuality an enormous advertisement for certain lively men of business, and in its potentiality a concert, or series of concerts, at which it is intended to assemble the greatest number of human voices, the most tremendous aggregation of wind and stringed instruments, and the largest and greenest auditory ever collected upon this planet, with the object of celebrating peace, possibly of giving a concert of unprecedented grandeur, probably, and of making money for its projectors, certainly. This is all very well in its way, except that there is no reason why the return of peace, if peace has really returned, should be made the stalking horse of managers. And there is certainly every reason why religion should not be called in to give an odor of peculiar sanctity to what is only the plan of a man of business to make money in his business. That art should be the handmaid of religion is doubtless true. Real art always is. But that religion should be the handmaid of advertising is another proposition altogether, and one by no means so acceptable. When Simkins opens his newly decorated "drug store," fitted up with oriental magnificence and replete with adulterated wares, or when Tomkins announces to the public that his "dry goods palace," which has been erected with total disregard of expense and decorated in the highest style of what it pleases Tomkins to call "art," will be "inaugurated" on a given day, we all understand that Simkins and Tomkins are doing a bit of advertising. It is as legitimate a means as plastering dead walls or sending embazoned bipeds through Broadway. But Simkins and Tomkins do not, in such cases, call in their respective clergymen to command their several shops to the notice of the Almighty, by way of impressing the excellence of them still more forcibly upon their fellow creatures. It is probable that they would have sufficient moral sense to revolt at such a proposition. It is permitted men to be ridiculous, but not to be impious.  
We are unable to see how the manager of this Boston "Jubilee" stands on a different footing to any other manager. Barnum refrained from calling down the divine blessing upon the fictitious tail of his gorilla, and the spurious antiquity of his Joyce Heth, and it seems that the Boston showman might wisely emulate him in leaving the taint of original sin upon his unblest trombones, and permitting his unhousehold opheleides to go to their account with all their imperfections to their heads.  
But, in any case, that his "dry goods palace" should be consecrated by the application of leave to advertise, in the way of prayer to Almighty God, this great show, that so they may secure a small share of the advertising to themselves. But in Boston all things are possible, and next winter we may look to see some spectral woad-monger having the honor to announce to the lecture committee of America that he is open for engagements—begging to call his attention to the fact that he was the preferred candidate for putting up prayers at the late Peace Jubilee in Boston, and flattering himself that in that capacity he gave satisfaction. To whom?

### Another Fool-Hardy Adventure—Narrow Escape of the Particulars.

Augusta, Me., Correspondence Boston Journal, April 16.  
This afternoon Charles Marston and Frank Davis, of this city, performed the foolish and reckless exploit of sailing over the dam in a bateau. Marston is the young man who has twice within the past week performed the performance on a wager of \$100. A large crowd assembled on both sides of the river to view the performance, and as it was well known that the voyagers were to sail over the middle of the dam, thus making the feat as thrilling as it could be made, the liveliest excitement prevailed, while curiosity was on tip-toe as to the result.  
At half past three o'clock the wherry containing the adventurers put off from the east side of the river, paddled by Marston. Both were seated amidships. On reaching the middle of the river the boat was given up to the current and down she shot, her speed increasing as she approached the edge of the dam, when, amid the breathless silence of the spectators, she plunged over the abyss into the foaming, turbulent waters below. Where the boat went over was not at the perpendicular part of the dam, but the sloping portion, a descent some twenty feet, the foot of which was com-

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posed of a series of whirlpools. Into this seething vortex of eddies the boat disappeared, and when next seen it was shattered and bottom up, the men clinging to the wreck for dear life. The scene was intensely exciting, the boat being at the complete mercy of the undertow with scarcely a prospect of the men saving their lives.

A boat was sent out from the shore to attempt a rescue, but it proved abortive, it being impossible to extend relief. There was hardly a witness of the scene but expected to see the men meet with a watery grave. In the midst of the danger Davis proposed quitting the shattered boat and trying to swim ashore; but Marston being an expert swimmer and not for one moment losing his self-possession, told his companion to hold on and he would get them both out of the trouble. And he did. By a skillful and dexterous use of the paddle, which he had resumed during the exigency, he worked the boat out of the foaming and dangerous surge, and in a few minutes they came ashore amid the wildest shouts of the crowd.  
Had it not been for Marston's familiarity with river driving it is highly probable neither would have reached the shore alive. Marston has offered to go over the dam at the same place again on a log if a purse of twenty-five dollars can be made up for him. But it is hoped that the city authorities will put a stop to a repetition of such rash and reckless exploits.

### How Tea is Made in Japan.

From the New York Daily Bulletin.  
Most of the civilized world like a cup of good tea, and it is certainly not kind to say anything which may have a tendency to mar such innocent enjoyment; but we must, in justice to the cause, make some allusion to the secrets of tea-making. Could any person of nice tastes witness the method of preparing this popular herb as it came before my observation, I think he would adjure the non-inebriating beverage at once. And yet, strange to say, I continue to take my two cups per day with a nerve that is indeed surprising.  
My experience is derived from a visit to Aspinwall & Corne's tea factory at this place, but whether the same state of affairs may be made concerning other establishments I cannot say. It is, however, probable that they can. The tea factory was a long, low, gloomy building, with smoke-brown rafters, and a ventilator at the peak of the roof. In one part of the building are rows of sheet-iron pans set in masonry, and each heated by a bed of coals underneath. These pans were, in number, from fifty to one hundred. They were raised from the floor about waist high, and a number of coolies were bent over them, stirring the tea to assist in drying it. The entire process was under the direction of a Chinaman, at whose signal the pans were emptied and filled with fresh material. The coolies scoop it up in baskets and carry it to the other end of the building, where it is emptied into a large bin.  
Their lively manner reminded me of a similar scene which I witnessed at Nagasaki where I saw a hundred boys and girls and men and women engaged in this work, and singing as they stirred the pans. Each one has a tin cup for his own use, and keeps tea all the time, and prefer it as they do their bath, boiling hot. A Japanese fresh from his bath seems cooked as red as a lobster. But to return. Empty chests and baskets having previously been prepared and filled with lead, they are filled with the tea and the coolies then jump on the boxes and tread them down to make good packing. They are half naked and fearfully dirty, and knowing as I do, cutaneous eruptions which prevail here, and the parastic afflictions of the people generally, I might reasonably shrink from tea. Yes, ye drinkers, at least two thirds of these coolies have been and will be soiled with tea, and one had an unconcealed sore on one leg. When the tea has been trampled sufficiently, another coolie steps on a lead cover, a third one soldiers it, and a fourth pokes on a paper top covered with calash characters. The box is then carried to a place where the cover is nailed on, and it is matted and bound with bamboo, and is then ready for shipment.  
In due time, it will arrive in New York and be consumed by those who are destined to eat their peck of dirt in some shape or other. The tea crop is partially dried before leaving the hands of the grower, and then is finished in the manner above stated. There is no use of poisonous coloring, not even of copper pans, both of which are said to be employed in China, but tramping with bare feet of the filthy coolies is hardly better than the Chinese method. It is evident that the manufacture of tea is but imperfectly understood in Japan. This is the reason why the finer qualities, such as Gunpowder, Imperial and Hyson, are not produced here.

### Elopement with a Married Man—An Anxious Father Traces his Missing Daughter to Augusta.

From the Augusta Constitutionalist.  
About a week ago the household of a Carolina farmer, who resides in Barnwell District, was disturbed by the mysterious disappearance of one of its members, a young and confiding girl of some fifteen summers. Suspicion pointed to her disappearance with a man named Boyd, who would not require many strokes of blunt cork to constitute him a "truly loil!"

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in color, and who had abandoned his own wife and children about the same period, in the same neighborhood. Acting on this suspicion, the anxious and distressed father, in search of his absent and misguided child. Making known the object of his visit at police headquarters, he was accorded such co-operation as soon placed him in possession of painful yet positive knowledge of the correctness of his suspicions. Boyd, with a heartlessness only equalled by the cruel abandonment of his wife and children, had induced the trusting girl to forsake her home to join and share his uncertain fortunes in this city. Arriving here, he provided her with a home of questionable comfort, in a rude shanty on Bay street, near Sibley's alley. Boyd, we are informed, has manifested great uneasiness since his arrival here, lest the father of the girl should pursue and overtake him, and has been making diligent inquiry as to the best means by which he and his companion could escape from the city on the free list, as he claimed not to have a dollar in the world.  
When the father and the officers visited the house, yesterday morning, Boyd was said to be absent at work in Hamburg. Failing to get a glimpse of him, the father succeeded in inducing his daughter to return to her home, without having any collision with the man to whom she had committed herself.

### American Bonds in London.

Private letters from London received in New York ascribe the decline in bonds in that market, on the 8th of May, to a letter from Goldwin Smith, in which he represented the American people as terribly excited about the Alabama claims, and advised against English emigration to this country. London papers assign the speculation in American bonds as a reason for the recent advance in the discount rate of the Bank of England. The London Times, of May 8, in its city article, says:  
"An extraordinary degree of inflation has been prevalent for a long period in America, and is fostered by money drawn from this side, in the shape either of investments in, or loans on, United States bonds. So long as this continues there can be no collapse in New York, and it must be expected to continue until the rate here rises to a point so nearly equivalent to that at New York as to offer no temptation to borrowers. Whether the advance of the bank rate to 4 1/2 per cent will create a pressure and distrust sufficient to check the ardor of those who are placing their money in these securities is the point to be solved. All that can be positively known is, that if 4 1/2 per cent will not suffice, the movement will go on to the requisite point—whether that point be 5 or 10 per cent. We cannot keep up the New York inflation beyond a certain range, any more than we could perpetuate the London inflation of 1856."

### \$15 - GET THE BEST. \$15

Sent by Express, Cash on Delivery.  
The Genuine Oriole Gold Watches.  
IMPROVED AND MANUFACTURED BY us are all the best make, hunting cases, finely chased and beautifully enamelled, patent and detached levers, full jeweled, and every watch perfectly regulated and adjusted, and guaranteed by us to run true and keep correct time, and wear and not tarnish, but retain an appearance equal to solid gold as long as worn.  
These celebrated watches we now send out by mail and express, C. O. D., anywhere within the United States and Canada, at the regular wholesale price, payable on delivery.  
NO MONEY IS REQUIRED IN ADVANCE, as we prefer that all should receive and see the goods before paying for them.  
A Single Watch to any Address, \$15.  
A class of six, with an extra watch to the agent sending the club, \$90; making seven watches for \$80.  
Also, a superb lot of most elegant Oriole Chains, of the latest and most costly styles and patterns for ladies' and gentlemen's wear, from ten to forty inches in length, at prices of \$2.50, \$3.50 and \$5 each; sent, when ordered with watch at the reduced wholesale price.  
Describe the watch required, whether ladies' or gentlemen's size, and address your orders and letters to—  
THE ORIOLE WATCH CO.,  
147 Fulton street, New York.

### LEOPOLD GOEPEL,

IMPORTER, MANUFACTURER AND Wholesale Dealer in all kinds of Musical Merchandise  
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.  
THAN ALL COMPETITORS:  
Piano Warerooms, 375 Main St.  
Wholesale and retail agents for the sale of  
**Wm. Knabe & Co.'s**  
CELEBRATED  
GOLD MEDAL PIANO FORTES.  
Constantly on hand, a complete assortment of Pianos, Melodeons, Harmoniums, and Cabinet Organs, from the best makers. Every instrument fully warranted.  
Remember the place.  
No. 375 Main Street,  
2d Fl. (Jackson Block).

# WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES.

HIGHEST PREMIUM. SEWING MACHINE.

Took the only Gold Medal at the Paris Exposition. It makes the Lock Stitch alike on both sides. It uses no Shuttle and has but one tension. The work will not rip or ravel, and is more beautiful than by hand. It will do the work of Fifteen Hand-sewers.  
100,000 were sold last year.  
3,000 now running in the City of Memphis.  
120,000 more in use than any other Machine.  
Full instruction given at the rooms or at purchaser's house, where they are taught to Cord, Braid, Hem, Fell, Quilt, Gather, and sew on the band at the same time. All improvements put to old Machines.  
Sole, Clark's Cotton and Cord on hand to suit all Machines.  
TERMS so easy that any one can purchase a Machine.  
Sale Rooms, 256 Second Street.

## WHITMORE & CO.,

Proprietors of the

## PUBLIC LEDGER

PRINTING WORKS

No. 13 Madison Street,

## ARE DAILY EXECUTING ALL KIND

OF

## JOBB PRINTING,

Unapproachable in this Market

## AND AT

## LOWER RATES

THAN ALL COMPETITORS:

## Musical Merchandise

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Piano Warerooms, 375 Main St.

Wholesale and retail agents for the sale of

## Wm. Knabe & Co.'s

CELEBRATED

## GOLD MEDAL PIANO FORTES.

Constantly on hand, a complete assortment of Pianos, Melodeons, Harmoniums, and Cabinet Organs, from the best makers. Every instrument fully warranted.

Remember the place.

No. 375 Main Street,

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## SEEDSMEN.

## SOUTHERN SEED AND AGRICULTURAL DEPOT.

DEALERS IN

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## Just Received:

A LARGE LOT OF

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We have the largest stock of Fertilizers ever brought South.

We are SOLE AGENTS in Memphis for the Excelsior Reaper and Mower, Backus' Cultivator, Grain Drill, Cider Press, and N. W. Fertilizing Co.

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## MEDICAL.

The symptoms of liver complaint are uneasiness and pain in the side, sometimes the pain is in the shoulder, and is mistaken for rheumatism. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and is sure to cure dyspepsia, sometimes alternating with lax.

The head is troubled with pain, and dull, heavy sensation, nervousness, and is sure to cure dyspepsia, sometimes alternating with lax.

It is sure to cure dyspepsia, sometimes alternating with lax.

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